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JOURNAL OF CALENDAR REFORM

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THE WORLD CALENDAR

All Years Alike
All Quarters Equal

First Quarter							Second Quarter							Third Quarter							Fourth Quarter						
JANUARY							APRIL							JULY							OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31					29	30	31					29	30	31					29	30	31				
FEBRUARY							MAY							AUGUST							NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3	4					1	2	3	4					1	2	3	4				5
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30			26	27	28	29	30			26	27	28	29	30			26	27	28	29	30		
MARCH							JUNE							SEPTEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1							1							1							2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

*YEAR-END DAY, December Y, follows December 30th every year

**LEAP-YEAR DAY, June L, follows June 30th in leap years

The World Calendar is a revision of the present calendar to correct its inequalities and discrepancies. It rearranges the length of the 12 months so that they are regular, making the year divisible into equal halves and quarters in a "perpetual" calendar. Every year is the same; every quarter identical.

In this new calendar, each quarter contains exactly three months, 13 weeks, 91 days. Each quarter begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday. The first month in each quarter has 31 days, and the other two 30 days each. Every month has 26 weekdays.

In order to make the calendar perpetual (identical for every year), at the same time retaining astronomical accuracy, the 365th day of the year, called Year-End Day, is an intercalary day placed between December 30th and January 1st and considered an extra Saturday. The 366th day

in leap years, called Leap-Year Day, is intercalated between June 30th and July 1st on another extra Saturday. These intercalary or stabilizing days are tabulated as December Y and June L, and would probably be observed as international holidays. January 1st, New Year's Day, always falls on Sunday.

The revised calendar is balanced in structure, perpetual in form, harmonious in arrangement. It conforms to the solar year of 365.2422 days and to the natural seasons. Besides its advantages in economy and efficiency, it facilitates statistical comparisons, coordinates the different time-periods, and stabilizes religious and secular holidays. As compared with any other proposal for calendar revision, it offers an adjustment in which the transition from the old to the new order can be made without disturbance.

"Our stability is but balance."—Robert Bridges.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS

The best plan for calendar reform is the 12-month arrangement worked out by The World Calendar Association of New York City. The 13-month calendar seems to be losing favor.—Buffalo (N. Y.) *News*.

For many years the matter of calendar reform has been agitated. It is generally conceded that the present system is out of date and causes much inconvenience in the world at large and also in the Church. The plan that appeals to us as being suited to the requirements of our Church is the so-called World Calendar.—Erie (Pa.) *Atlantic Bulletin*.

The so-called World Calendar proposes to have every Christmas come on Monday, which would allow time over the week-end to clear up the accumulation of affairs before the actual holiday and allow a few hours for leisurely preparations. New Year's on Sunday would even up matters for those to whom that holiday now is just another day. — New Haven (Conn.) *Register*.

From earliest times Masons have been interested in astronomy. Undoubtedly this was true more when Masonry was purely operative. Astronomy as we all know has much to do with the seasons and closely allied are the months and seasons of the year. It does therefore offer Masons a splendid opportunity to interest themselves in a reform that might appeal to them.—*The Masonic News*.

One of the advantages which would appeal to all week-enders is that practically all holidays in the new perpetual calendar would fall on Sunday or Monday and would thus provide a long week-end.—*Montreal Star*.

A calendar which is the same every year would be more satisfactory to business and to society at large.—Wilkes-Barre *Record*.

In all leading countries, students of calendar revision are convinced that the advantages of the 12-month plan outweigh the advantages of the 13-month plan.—Toronto *New Outlook*.

There should be calendar reform, and if women can do anything to help it along, let them take all the credit they wish.—Union City (N. J.) *Hudson Dispatch*.

Had the Eastman 13-month calendar plan been adopted generally, each of the months would include a Friday the 13th. And there you have at least 13 reasons why that proposed revision will never become effective.—Batavia (N. Y.) *News*.

Clubwomen should know that there is a growing conviction throughout the world that the old calendar is defective, awkward and outmoded, and that the time has come to consider seriously a calendar of balance and permanent regularity.—Ridgewood (N. J.) *News*.

British statisticians have for the first time expressed a considered opinion on the question of reforming the calendar. They say that the existing calendar presents real difficulties to their work, and, while strongly condemning any redivision of the year into 13 months, recommend a "fixed" year in which all dates would fall on the same days of the week every year.—Edinburgh *Dispatch*.

The present calendar, which has been in use for the past 353 years, has many defects, many of which could be easily overcome by calendar revision.—Sandpoint (Ida.) *Bulletin*.

Canada, with its rapidly growing Rational Calendar Association, is prepared to play its full part in advocating the adoption of the revised 12-month calendar in 1939.—*University of Toronto Monthly*.

An international movement by scientists to obtain a reform of the present calendar has been launched by the Seventh American Scientific Congress. The 400 delegates, including prominent scientists from every country in North and South America, received a request from the Mexican government for their support on a plan for a revised calendar, and after a committee study of the subject, passed resolutions pledging the full support of scientists to the movement.—Wilmington (Calif.) *Press*.



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